## THE NEW YORK HERALD. JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Proprietor.

Circulation --- Forty Thousand. DAILY HERALD—Every day. Price 2 cents per copy—\$7 25 per annum—payable in advance. WEEKLY HERALD—Every Saturday—Price 6j cents per copy—\$3 124 cents per annum—payable in advance. ADVERTISEMENTS at the usual prices—always cash in advance.

PRINTING of all kinds executed with beauty and

(G-All letters or communications, by mail, addressed to the establishment, must be post paid, or the postage will be deducted from the subscription money remitted JAMES GORDON BENNETT,

FROPEIETOR OF THE NEW YORK HERALD ESTABLISHMENT Northwest corner of Fulton and Nassau streets

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
BLOOMINGDALE, MANHATTANVILLE, AND FORT WASHINGTON STAGES,
Will commence running in the following order, our Englay, May the 17th, 1845, leaving Manhattanville at 6 o'clock, A. M., and continue every half hour until 7 o'clock, P. M. Leaving New York, corner of Chatham and pTryon Row, at 6 A. M., and continue every half hour until 8. M. Stages to Carmansville Trinity Church Cemetery and Fort Washington, every hour through the day, from 7 A. M. to 7 P. M.
Fare to Manhattanville 12½ cents; Carmansville 18½; Fort Washington 25 cents.

July 1185.

FOR NEW PORT AND PROVIDENCE.

VIA LONG ISLAND RAIL ROAD.

On Thursday, the 3d of July, a train will leave
the Depot at Brooklyn, at 8% o'clock, and connect with the Steamer Worcester, at Greenport.

FARE TO BALTIMORE \$1. Through in Seven Hours.

NEW CASTLE AND FRENCHTOWN RAIL
ROAD AND STEAMBOAT LINE.

This Line is composed of the following splendid and fas Steamboats:—

Robert Morris... Captain J. M. Douglass.
Ohio... Captain L. Davis.
Constitution... Captain J. Chaytor.
George Washington... Captain J. Trippe.
This Line leaves Bowly's wharf, Baltimore at 3 P.
Tickets for Wheeling and Fittsburg can be procured on the boat.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINES FOR BALTIMORE.
Fure \$2—Through in Six Hours.
PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD LINE.
Via Chester, Wilmington, Elkton, Havre de Grace, &c. On and after Wednesday next, June 25th, the fare between pladelphia and Baltimore, by the Mail Lines, will be reduced

The Trains will leave as follows:

From Philadelphia,
Depot lith and Market streets.
Depot lith and Market streets.
Daily, except Sunday, at 8 A.M. Daily, exc. Sanday, at 9 A M. And Daily, at
4 F.M. And Daily, at
Wheeling and Pittsburgh-Tickets through to Wheeling and Fittsburgh can be had at the Depot, Eleventh and Market sts.
G. H. HUDDELL, Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

REDUCED FARES.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT,
TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS,
On and after lith June, 1845.

From Braoklyn Depot—
Boaton Train—8½ A. M. daily, Sundays excepted, stopping at Farmingdale and St. George's Manor.
Accommodation Train—9½ A. M. and 5 P. M. for Farming dale and intermediate places, daily, Sundays excepted.
Accommodation Train, 3 P. M. for Greenport, daily, Sandays excepted, stopping at Jamaica, Branch, Hempstead, and Hicksville, and all the stopping places between Hicksville and Greenport.

From Greenport Depot—

nport Deporturing the property of the property of the steamers from Norwich. dation Train—At 5 A.M., daily, Sundays excepted and intermediate places.

om Jamaica Depot-atra Train, 1½ P. M. daily, Sundays excepted, for Brook-

ntermediate places.

oston Trains stop only at Farmingdale and St. George's

8 Deer Park 69 1246 Thompson 81 1258 Suffolk Station 100 1254 Lake Road Station 125 25 Medford Station 153 3144 Milleville 150 3734 St. George's Manor 152 Riverhead 62 3744 Januaroport 152 Boston Train .... 2 00

ess on the arrival of Trains at the several congers at very low Fares, to all parts of the and.
laggage Crates will be in readiness at the foot of Whitehall
laggage Crates will be in readiness at the foot of Whitehall
eet, to receive Baggage for the several Trains, 30 minutes bee the hour of starting from the Brooklyn side.

Rockaway Baggage taken in separate Crates. jn!0rc

TO WESTERN TRAVELLERS.

FXPRESS AND FIGNER PACKET LINE,
From Philadelphia to Patateeth via the Pennsylvana Railoads and Canal—through in 355 days. The above line is now in
ull operation and offers great inducements to persons who wish
plessant mode of travelling to the west.
The cars are built in the most approved modern style, the
oats are sitted up in a superior manner, and every effort is made
ythe proprietors to conduce to the comfort and convenience,
of travellers. The scenery on this route is unrivalled, and tar
rest chain of Pennsylvania internal improvements is well won
by of being seen.
We this route massesurers avoid all the fatigues and dangers at

great chain of Fennsylvania internal improvements is well won
by of being seen.

By this route passengers avoid all the fatigues and dangers at
tendant upon stage travelling, and at the same time make an expeditions trip.

The cass leave every morning at 7 o'clock. Passengers are advised to engage their places at Philadelphia. Office in Philadelphia N. E. corner of Cheenut and Fourth streets, and at Nos.
13 and 18 South Third St.
Philadelphia, May 17, 1345.

For information, in the city of New York, apply to

B. H. KNISELL, Agent for

D. LEECH & CO.'s Line. 7 West st, N. R.

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FROM BOSTON TO PHILADELPHIA IN A DAY. THE TRAINS upon the LONG ISLAND RAILROAD are now arranged for passengers to leave Boston at 6 o'clock and arrive in New York at 4, as was the case last evening; and take the Philadelphia train at quarter before 5, and arrive there at 1 F. M.

GRAND EXCURSION & COTILLION PARTY,

TO VERPLANK'S POINT.

ON THURSDAY, JULY 10rm, 1845.

The Managers of the THISTILE BENEan interest in the Institution, that in compliance with the
wishes of a numerous body of their friends who participated in
the enjoyment of the excursions of last year, they have made
arrangements for a Grand Excursion to take place on THURSDAY, 10th July inst. The selectify dearney WASHINGTON
and to Drillan ports \$1,009,809, being nearly our han if
Vervalue of the average from this nearly our for the month value of the exports from this port for the month value of the exports to France in June was \$413,578 anton, \$106,752.

The decrease in the value of exports for the first six ordeths of 1845, compared with the corresponding pe-direction 1844, is \$706,684, while the falling off in imports by year will reach about five millions of dollars.— N1843 was \$22,569,277, and in 1844, \$45,583,529 Ts year, according to the return for the first six as, it will not vary much from thirty mil The balance in favor of the United States in the ths. The balance in favor of the United States in the digign trade of the country, in 1844, was \$2,765,011; this or it will not vary much from ten millions if the im

Married.

Natchez, Mississippi, June 6th, Mr. Phillip Smith
Philadelphia, to Miss Resecta Worthy, of Adam

mes Dunlop, John street, Brooklyn; Jamés virtue and Broadway; James Grant, 1½ Ann street; Joh ner Bleecker and Hammond; John Martin, 5 Cathe urr, corner Bleecker and Hammond; John Martin, 5 Cat ne slip. Pr Refreshments on board, as per bill of fare. 116 5tec A. CAMERON, Sec

PEOPLES' LINE OF STEAMBOATS FOR ALBANY PROPLES LINE OF STEAMBOATS FOR ALBANY,
DAILY-Sundays Excepted—Through Direct, at 7 o'clock P. M., from the Fire between
Courtlandt and Liberty streets.
Steamboat ROCHESTER, Captaiu R. G. Cruttenden, will
serve om Monday, Wednesday and Friday Evenings, at 7 o'clock
Steamboat KNICKERBOCKER, Captaiu A. Houghton, will
serve om Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, at 7 o'clock.
At 5 o'clock P.M., lending at intermediate places, from the foot
of Barclay street: clay street :--mboat NEW JERSEY, Capt R. H. Furey, will leav mday, Wednesday, Friday and Sunday Afternoons, at

west.

The Boats are new and substantial, are furnished with new and elegant state rooms, and for speed and accommodations are univalled on the Hudson.

Freight taken at moderate rates.
All persons are forbid trusting any of the Boats of this Line, without a written order from the Captains or Agents.

For passage or freight, apply on board the boats, or to P. C. Schuttz, at the office on the wharf. FOR HALIFAX AND LIVERPOOL.

Caledonia, E. G. Lott, Esq., Commander. Tuesday July 1st Hibernia, Alex. Ryrie, Wednesday, July 16th. Passage to Halfax. 20. Apply to D. BRIGHAM, Jr., Agent, 6 Wall st.

Apply to je 25 FOR SALE—FREIGHT OR CHARTER—The very fast sailing packet ship, MISSISSIFPI, 636 tons, built in this city by Brown & Bell, salted on the stock\*, and resulted every year, live oak and and locust top, live oak apron, semson stem frame, and forward and after cant frames—newly coppered and in perfect order for a three years voyage—has accommodations for 25 passengers. Apply on board at Orleans\* wharf, foot of Wall steet, or to 5 justing the company of the c FOR NEW ORLEANS—Louisiana and New York Liuc—Regular Packet, to sail Monday, 21st status—The elegant fast sailing packet ship OSWE.

day.

For freight or passage, having handsome furnished accommodations, apply on board, as Orleans wharf, foot of Wallstor to to E. K. SOLLINS & CO., 26 South at.

Positively no goods received an board after Saturday evening the internet.

PASSAGE FOR HAMBURG—With Despatch—Capt. C. C. Berry, will sail as shove, and can very comfortably accommodate a limited number of of passengers in abin and steerage. This ship having been built expressly for New Orleans packet her accommodations are of the best and most costly description. Fersons wishing to secure berths should make early application on board, or to
W. & J. T. TAPSCOTT, my25 rr

corner South street and Maiden lane.

OLD ESTABLISHED EMIGRANT PASSAGE OFFICE, 61 South st.—Passage from England, Ireinda would do well to avail themselves of the opportunity of making their arrangements with the subscribers, on very moderate terms, by first class packet ships, sailing from Liverpool weekly.
Drafts can as usual be furnished for any amount, payable throughout the United Kingdom. Apply to
The mail steamer Hibernia sails frem Boston on the 16th inst, by which letters can be forwarded quickly.

FOR GLASGOW—Regular Packet.—The well known, fast sailing British Burque ANN HARLEY.
Duncan Smith, master, 450 tons, will meet with catched the sail of the

quick despatch.

For freight or passage, having excellent accommodations apply on board pier 8 N. R., or so

WOODHULL & MINTURNS,

#78 buth street POR PELIZE, Honduras—Barque JOHN R.
GARDNER, James Pedersen, master, will have
for treight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to the Captam on board, Pier 9 E. R. or to

No. 9 Tontine Buildings, co. Wall and Water streets

192 re

FOR LONDON—Regular packet of 10th July—
The well-known, fast sailing packet ship WELLINGTON, Captain Charles Chadwick, will positively sail as above, her regular for
a scerage passengers, whe will be taken at reasonable rate 4, 1
early application be made on board the ship, foot of Mai lelane or, 10

JOSEPH McMURRAY.

FOR ANTWERP—The splendid ship DEVON
SHIRE, Capt.—, will meet with quick despatch
for the above port.

For passage, having handsome furnished accommodations for
cabin passage, having handsome furnished accommodations for
cabin passage, having reacoud cabin passengers in the
house on deck, apply to

J. HERDMAN, 61 South street.

FOR LIVERPOOL—The superior ship NEPTUNE, Cantain Feach, will sail on her regular day,
For passage, having masurpassed accommodations
in the Cabin only, apply to

JOHN HERDMAN,
61 South street.

FOR LIVERPOOL—The New Line—Regular
And the Cabin passage, having excellent and superior accommodations, apply to the Captain on board, or to

WOODHULL & MINTURN, 87 South street.

Frice of passage 100.

The Packet St hip Liverpool, 1150 tons, Capt John Eldridge,
will succeed the Hottinguer, and sail on her regular day, 2d of
August.

FOR SALE, FREIGHT OR CHARTER—The
very fast sailing barque HOME, Captain Watts, built
in Baltimore one year since of the best materials,
carries about 4,000 barels, and has handsome accommodations
for twenty passengers. Apply to Captain Watts, on board, at
Pice street wharf, or to

E. K. COLLINS & CO.

17 E. K. COLLINS & CO.

18 SCOTT'S BAZAAR,
No. 37 DEV STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY AND

THE TRAINS upon the LONG ISLAND RAHROLD and arrive in New York at 4, as was the case has received and the control of the New York at 4, as was the case has received and the property in the property of the control of the New York at 4, as was the case has received and the property in the property of the property in th

color of the Hologen Land and Reparts je20 2w re
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LOOK AT THIS!!

JUST RECEIVED—Another lot of French Boots, of
I the beat kind, and will be sold at the old price, \$3, and the
heat of French Call Boots made to order for \$5; Uiy made
Call Boots, \$3; and the greatest assortment of Gents Gait
of all kinds to be found at very low prices. Also, the finest
I Shees, \$2 and \$2 30. A great variety of all other kinds.
lies in this Store will find a great assortment of Gaiters,
exims, Slaps, Ties Prunells, Satin, &c.
or an assortment of all other kinds Misses and Children's
pts and Shoes we cannot be beat in thicity. Do not mis
ethe number, 361 Broadway, corner of Franklin street.
All Mr'h

the calculation of the control of th

Also, Panama Hats, verylow.
Also, Panama Hats, verylow.
10 Fulton st, between William and Nass,

MILLS, HATTER, 178 BROADWAY,
HOWARD HOTEL,
HAS now ready, an assortment of Summer Hats, to
which the attention of grathern is invited, at the fol-

ROWE'S

SUPERIOR STYLE of Gentlemens' Summer Hats are well worthy the attention of those about supplying themselves with a pleasant, light and durable Summer Hat, possessing the richness of a Leghorn, and warranted not to be affected by wet or damp weather.

MILLINERY AND DRESS MAKING.
MRS. ROSE, No. 175 Walker street, New York, re
spectfully soliedts a call from Ladies wishing any thir
in the Millinery or Dress Making line. | jet I m²th LADIES FASHIONABLE HATS.

CARL KING, the well known and celebrated of the property of the control of the contro

m\*rc CARL KING
IMPORTATION OF WATCHES.
RECEIVED from Switzerland, by packet ship.
Zurich, an assortment of Watches and Movements of every description and eff first quality, ready for the wholesale trade, at moderate prices.

DELACHAUSE & MAIRE,
m\*rc No. 127 Fulton street, New York.

BURDEN'S PATENT HORSE-SHOES

BEING NOW ON SALE by the principal dealers in hardware in the United States are all warranted per feet in form and made of the very best refined iron, and sold at a fraction over the price of iron in the bar. Every shoe which may be found not in accordance the above recommendation will be received back and the ey refunded, with all expenses from the most distant parts to country.

my 18 im\*rrc Arby from and real passary.

W M. H. JAMES, 241½ Broadway, opposite the Park, offers for sale, wholesale and retail, the following choice
Segars, which he warrants genuine as importea, viz.—
Regalia's Fanetelas, Common Size,
Imperiol, El Regulador, La Lealtad, Expulstor, Ugues,
ER Regulator, Small Size.
Cahrev, Werner, Superior Plantations

TRANSPORTATION OF GOVERNMENT STORES fard at Pensacola, Fla. Ten fair weather working lay days to eallowed at each port for taking in and discharging cargo. No primage allowed. The vessel must be subject to the inpection of the Yard, and be ready to load as soon as required.

NAV ACENT'S OFFICE, 
NEW YORK, June 20, 1845. 

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PROSPER M. WETMORE, Navy Agent.

Navy Agent's Office.

New York, June 20, 1815.

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CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON LANDS

FOR SALE.

A SUPERIOR tract of the 10 feet vein of the Cumberland R. Coal, contiguous to the Railroad, and, according to the Report of Prof. Johnson on American Coals, the best coal for raising steam. 2,500 acres are offered on reasonable terms. Likewise, an Iron Ore tract of 11 500 acres, consisting of bog, meadow, hematite Iron Ore, also contiguous to the Baltimore & Olio Roalroad, and the land is well timbered with Yellow Pine. Samples of the various iron ores, as well as the coal, may be seen, and full particulars given, by applying to Descene, and full particulars given by Descene, and full particular given by Descene, and full particular given by Descene, and Descene, Descene, and Descene, and Descene, Descene, and Descene, and Descene, and Descene, D

Celebration of the Fourth.

We have pleasing accounts from all parts of the celebration of the national day, which we are glad to perceive passed off with fewer casualities than usual, and with even an additional enthusiasm among all classes. We subjoin a sketch of the pro-

among all classes. We subjoin a sketch of the proceedings in various places:—

Bosros—The Floral Procession attracted crowds of gratified spectors, and was one of the most pleasing pageants of the day.

The Sunday School Children belonging to the Catholic Societies formed in Pemberton Square, to the number of two or three thousand; and by their neat and tidy appearance, as well as decorous and orderly behaviour, elicited warm commendation. They marched through several streets, accompanied by a band of music.

Civic Societies and Associations, of various kinds, paraded, dressed in regalia, with banners and bands of music. Of those that we saw, the Irish Protestant Mutual Relief Association made the handsomest appearance.

The Cavalcade of Truckmen, dressed in their white frocks, and well mounted, presented a gailant show. They turned out with full ranks, and were truly a fine looking body of men.

Strungers, in any quantity, "flooded the city." The

looking body of men.

Strangers, in any quantity, "flooded the city." The streets were full of them, and they presented throughout the day the liveliest and most animated appearance. Confectioners and keepers of public places of amusement and refreshment did a great business. Order and decorum, however, reigned everywhere, and not a single violation of law or decency came under our observation.

The celebration by the city was done up "according to gunter," and as per arrangement. The procession was formed with skill, and moved off with dignity, under the supervision of Chiet Marshal Thompson, and his able assistants. The exercises at Tremont Temple were well carried through—the singing by the choir was excellent.

able assistants. The exercises at Tremont Temple were well carried through—the singing by the choir was excellent.

The Charitable Irish Mutual Relief Society partook of a collation at the Pemberton House; and the Washington Light Guard, which corps did escort duty for the city procession, partook of a sumptuous dinner prepared in Major Murdock's best style.

The Fireworks on the Common, in the evening, it is generally thought, exceeded all former display, and the new location was highly commended, as affording a better view to the vast assemblages that always congregate to 'see the sights' on Fourth of July day. The crowd last evening was immense, beyond computation—a great portion of the city was there, and nearly all the country, we should judge. A vast sea of heads as far as the eye could reach, presented itself, whenever the scene was lit up by the gorgeous pieces of pyrotechny. The last piece, naval engagement and temple of victory, was certainly a master-piece. It gave great satisfaction—so did the pieces generally.

Thus passed off the greatest holyday in the year—pleasantly and rationally—no neise or fights, no drunken riots, or accidents arising therefrom. The day was spent in calm and rational enjoyment, worthy of an inteiligent and moral people.

ALBANY.—The weather was beautiful, and the tens of thousands who so intended, onloved the day intended.

ots, or accidents arising therefrom. The day was spent in calm and rational enjoyment, worthy of an inteiligent and moral people.

ALBANY.—The weather was beautiful, and the tens of thousands who so intended, enjoyed the day intensely.—Large sumbers from the country crewded in, and seldom has the city of Albany presented a livilier aspect.

There were thousands to enjoy it, including a multitude of visitors from the country towns. The inclement weather of the past week, with its cold rains and dismal skies, had prepared every one te appreciate and feel the full luxury of the contrast.

The general celebration was conducted, without material variation, in the order set forth in the programme announcing the proceedings of the day. The military companies were out in unusual numbers. The Artillery, the Emmett Guards, the Van Rensselaer Guards, the Rifle Corps, and the Burgesses, each with a full complement of men, in brilliant uniforms, well drilled, and animated by a patriotic and soldierly feeling.

The civic societies which entered into the procession, also displayed a fine array of numbers. The Hibernian Provident Society, the Shamrock, Montgomery and other mational benevolent associations exhibited in their intensing numbers, the elements of their continued proscity; and manifested by their attendance on this and as an all other occasions, their patriotic sympathy with the cause of American independence, and their identification with the free citizens of the Republic.

Owing to an absence of the firemen and civic societies, the procession was smaller than usual. Several of the old patriots of the revolution rode in line, as well as Gov. Wright, and the state officers then in the city. The procession halted at the North Methodist Church, where the Declaration of Independence was read, and the Oration spoken by Isaac Vanderpoel. In the afternoon, the Young Men's Association celebrated the day with great honor in the Second Presbyterian Church, and the day was closed by the usual display of fire works and public

ine children of the congregation and their parents. Many young hearts were made happy, and the older and more obdurate were brought into active sympathy with the animating and joyous scene.

The celebration of the day was concluded by the customary exhibition of Fire Works on the Military Common, in presence of some 10,000 people.

PROVIDENCE.—Providence never before saw such a glad outpouring. The people were here from all parts of the State—the Democratic people. At an early hour in the morning, they began to pour into the city, and they continued to crowd every avenue approaching it till the sun had reached the meridian. Market square, and all the neigbboring streets were filled 'o excess—so much so, that when the procession commenced forming to march to the ground selected for the exercises in honor of Liberation, the Marshals could hardly perform their duties.

The Procession finally started, led off by the Brigade Band, and in the course of an hour reached the plain fronting the mansion of the Hon. Hezekiah Willard, the spot selected for the great ratification of Liberation.

Gov. Dorr did not, on account of his health, join the procession, but escorted by a body of his friends, a few moments previous to its arrival, proceeded to the stand erected for the accommodation of himself and the officers of the meeting.

The assembly was called to order, officers appointed, and Elder Cumberland began by offering prayer. Next followed sacred music, and the reading of the Declara tion of Independence, after which saveral eloquent speeches were made to the assembled masses.

Three persons named Silass Bassett, Thomas M'Carty is dangerously, and Collins slightly injured; Bassett died of his wounds at six o'clock, P. M.

Philadelphia.—In this city, the roar of artillery ushered in the dawn of sweet day, and summoned thousands

brations were, by all accounts, of unusual brilliancy.

New Rochelle.—The day was celebrated here in glorious style. Rice's splendid new hotel was crowded, and
every thing went off in fine style. Gaiety, rejoicing,
fun, irolic, bright eyes, sherry cobblers, fire works, and
all that, the order of the day.

GLEN COVE.—The beautiful steamer "Croton" conveyed hundreds to this delightful place. Wilson's elegant new house was thronged with visitors. In the evening his splendid plazza and drawing rooms were thrown
open, and converted into a ball room, and there a large
and joyous company, made up of visitors from all the
boarding houses in the neighborhood, danced and
waltzed till midnight. Then they had a magnificent
supper—woodcock, champagne, and everything that the
heart of an epicure could desire.

Oyster Bay and Cold Strang.—Here, also, the day Overer Bay and Cold Spring.—Here, also, the was kept up with great spirit.

HAMILTON HOUSE.—The magnificent establishment of Reed, at the Narrows, was the scene of continued festivity from morn till night. An elegant dinner—fine music—splendid freworks—a charming ball—and such an array of beauty and fashion as is rarely seen at any of our watering places:

DEAR BENNETT:—

When we can get redecate the state of the st

DEAR BENNETT:—
When we can get redress no other way, we apply to you as the only sure way of accomplishing our object. The public have been looking, longing, and expecting a reduction of the tare on the Harlem Railroad. The directors promised (according to rumors) that reduction on the 17th of last month. We have not, as yet, realized the fulfilment of that promise. But we feel as though we had a right to demand it. With cheap postage and low fare all around us, are not the citizens of New York and Westchester counties, which are so closely connected in feeling and interest, justly entitled to the same privileges? I think they are—with the rates at 373 cts. to Whiteplains and Hart's Corners, 24 & 26 miles.

privileges? I think they are—with the rates at

37 tcts. to Whiteplains and Hart's Corners, 24 & 26 miles.

25 "Tuckahoe and Hunt's Bridge, 18 & 20 "

18 i Fordham and Willliams's do 12 & 14 "

12 the Harlem and Morrisana, 8 "

10 "Eighty-sixth street, 5 "

10 "Forty-second street, 3 "

3 or 4 "Twenty-seventh street, 2 "

The company would find it to their interest to adopt the above rates, as from careful inquiries I am led to believe, as a result of the change, where one person now takes the railroad they would find from three to five under this reduction. By calling the attention of the directors of the company to these facts, you will confer a great favor on the public, and much oblige your numerous patrons.

[Correspondence of the Herald.

Lowell and its Progress and Improvement—Daring
Attempt at Robbery—The City and the Day—
Beautiful Girls—Post Office—Temperance Celebration—The Progression and Improvement—Celebration—The Progression and Improvement—Daring
Fourth—The Fourth in this City—The Orator of the Day—Appropriate Ceremonies. bration-The Procession and Dinner-Post Office Scrambles-Democratic Cliques and Troubles-Jackson's Funeral Ceremonies, &c.

the full size of manhood. Everything seems to be or enlarged during the past year, and many of our city. The city government has been quite active in improvements, having purchased two fine public commons at an expense of over \$30,000, and being about to expend \$25,000 more for a house of reformtion for juveniles. Last year the experiment of paving was tested at the small outlay of \$1,500, and his year \$3,500 have been appropriated, and are now

atton for juveniles. Last year the experiment of paving was tested at the small outlay of \$1,500, and this year \$3,500 have been appropriated, and are now being expended for the same purpose. Our mills flourish well, and mechanics of almost all kinds find ready and constant employment at good prices. We have been a temperate city for some time back, but the suspended decision on our "license law" is doing much mischief here. Hitherto prosecations for selling the "crittur" have been numerous, and many fines imposed, which just about broke up the cursed traffic. Law is now at a stand, and the rum-sellers come out like a swarm of bees. Rum is sold every where, and "dog holes" particularly are as thick as the sands on the sea shore.—In one street I can count along in a line eight miscrable holes, that deal out the poison like water, without fear or lavor. A majority of our citizens, how-yer, are strong on temperance, and they are making constant and useful efforts in their cause.—They ought to have a little law to aid them.

Great rogues have not made many daring efforts in our city of late. Some two or three years ago, an attempt was made to rob one of the banks, which attempt failed. On Wednesday night last, a still more daring attempt was made to rob one of the Locks and Canals. This is the wealthiest company in Lowell, having once owned all the water power, and most of the land in the city, which it has sold at great prices. Probably the rogues expected a great haul. They entered the counting room by placing a plank over the canal from the bridge into one of the windows, and blew off the door of the safe with powder. The door was double, and daylight came before they could complete the work. The discharge shattered the furniture some, and was distinctly heard at some distance, but it being near morn, nothing was thought of it. Had they got the inner door open, they would not have found much within. No clue has yet been found to the robbers.

This is the glorious Fourth, and our city is full of strangers. Our tw

We have a great temperance celebration here today. The procession is now forming. Col. Joseph
Butterfield, one of our deputy sheriffs, is Chief Marshall. He has been a staff officer in the tented field
for many years, in former days, and sits a horse
right well, and is also popular as our County Treasurer. He is thorough cold water, and goes for its
bountiful application internally and externally, as
well to the individual as the great body of the community, and he reads the \*Herald\*, too, as regularly
as the week passes. These you will think excellent
qualities. No doubt he will read every word of this
letter, and wonder who wrote it.

The procession is a fine one, and would be much

as the week passes. These you will think excellent qualities. No doubt he will read every word of this letter, and wonder who wrote it.

The procession is a fine one, and would be much larger were it not for our muddy streets. The City Guards and the Phalanx, two first rate companies, now in most excellent trim, do escort duty. Then follow a long line of men-mext ladies and gentlemen together in good numbers, then a host of young ladies, making a first rate show and attracting great attention—next the Rechabites in full numbers, and last, as usual, citizens generally. Banners and fine bands of music are scattered along the procession. The numbers out are large, the day overhead first tate, the procession long, and every thing goes off well. I doubt not it will have an excellent effect just at this time. The procession will move to a tine grove near Gorham street, and then several cold water and patriotic speeches will be made. The whole company will dine in the second story of the new Prescott mill, which has no machinery in it yet.—The room is something near 300 feet long by 60 feet wide, and affords every accommodation desired. It will be a regular old fashioned "house-warming" for the new mill, and wit and cold water, and beauty not brandy, will be the order of the day. With such a start the mill must do well.

There is a great "stew" among the Lowell Democracy about the Post Office. There are candidates enough in the field, but no one has been selected. Probably they, or some of their friends, give the President such characters of the different candidates, that he begins te doubt about the standing and character of his party in Lowell. Most any one of them would do well enough, and some one would soon be appointed, if they would keep quiet and let each other alone. We hear it is settled at Washingion, that two of the lately most prominent candidates are put out of the question, and who will be the lucky man, President Polk himself dont yet know.

dates, that he begins to doubt about the standing and them would do well enough, and some one would soon be appointed, if they would keep quiet and let soon be appointed, if they would keep quiet and let see the other alone. We hear it is settled at Washington, that two of the lately most prominent candidates are put out of the question, and who will be the lacky, man, President Polk himself dont yet. The prominent candidates are put out of the question, and who will be the lacky, man, President Polk himself dont yet. The prominent candidates are put out of the question, and who will be the lacky, man, President Polk himself dont yet. The prominent prominent prominent prominent prominent prominent prominent prominents and the prominent prominents which are in some cases very unhappy ones, and this has turned the ire of the other children prominents, which are in some cases very unhappy ones, and this has turned the ire of the other children prominents, which are in some cases very unhappy ones, and this has turned the ire of the other children prominents, which are in some cases very unhappy ones, and this has turned the ire of the other children prominents, which are in some cases very unhappy ones, and this has turned the ire of the other children prominents, which are in some cases very unhappy ones, and this has turned the ire of the other children prominents, which are in some cases very unhappy ones, and this has turned the ire of the other children prominents, which are in some cases very unhappy ones, and this has turned the ire of the other children prominents, which are in some cases very unhappy ones, and this has turned the ire of the other children prominents, which are in some cases very unhappy ones, and this has turned the ire of the other children prominents, which are in some cases very unhappy ones, and this has the other children prominents, which are in some cases very unhappy ones, and this has turned the ire of the other children prominents, which are in some cases very unhappy ones, and

[Correspondence of the Herald.]

the Day-Appropriate Ceremonies.

The Mayor, at an early day, having issued his proclamation, by authority, that no fire crackers, fire balls, or tar barrels could be burned in our streets, Lowell is yet a child in years, but has arrived at on this national occasion, sundry persons, "too numerous to mention," or to arrest, not having the fear prosperous here now, several mills have been built of said law before their eyes, did, with malice and sport aforethought, set fire to sundry millions of fire permanent citizens have built for themselves good crackers on said Mayor's steps, and at a few other substantial buildings, that are an ornament to the public places in this city—and, not content with givpublic places in this city-and, not content with giving such salutes, they burnt several tar barrels, mere-

public places in this city—and, not content with giving such salutes, they burnt several tar barrels, merely out of compliment to the Mayor, and threw fire balls until their arms "ached." This they kept up until three o'clock, with an occasional alarm of fire, just to rouse out the firemen: when, to have a bonfire "worthy of the occasion," some wicked person set fire to a barn in the south-eastern part of the city, which was consumed. A barn adjoining, was also one half burnt. Thus the whole night was made hideous.

The Fourth went off, otherwise, very tamely, in this city. The bells were rung at sunrise—no national salute was fired by our city fathers, and even our State House was left unadorned with the new and beautiful State flag, which act shows the reverence that our Comptroller has for the day—a real old blue-light federal feeling. Nothing would have been done, except as above stated, had not a number of young and patriotic gentlemen, through whose veins flows the blood and spirit of "76, determined not to let the day "pass off by default" unhonored. They therefore invited, on the 2d instant, Seymour N. Case, Esq., who a year ago was the law partner of our democratic candidate for Governor, to deliver an oration on the steps of the State House—but as he, in whose charge was the State flag, had not reverence enough for the day, and for the blood spilt in the revolution for our freedom, to raise said flag on the State House, they very properly adjourned a few rods east, in front of the American Hotel; and, in the stoop, from the second story, with the flag of the United States, waving over his head, did the great audience who listened to him were highly entertained, and manifested their approbation by frequent and repeated outburts of applause. The ladies, toe, God bless them, who graced the occasion with their bright eyes, manifested their patriotic feelings for the orator, by the numerous wreaths and boquets thrown to him. For what more could Clay, Calhoun, Webster. McDuffie, or even Demosthenes himself

efforts.

I should have mentioned before, that General Nathan M. Waterman presided. John W. Skinner, Esq., was the reader of the Declaration of Independent

The meeting, upon the descent of the orator, who had both hands filled with the trophies won on the occasion, fell in four abreast, and escorted him to his lodgings, at the City Hotel.

Thus passed off the glorious Fourth of July in the city of Hartford.

[Correspondence of the Herald.] MOBILE, June 28, 1845. Terrible Fight with Bowne Knives-The Weather-Health of the City, &c. A most bloody affair came off here this morning,

about three miles from the city, between two young men; their names are John Bagley, of New York city, and Leonard Wilson, of Richmond, Va. The dispute arose as follows: It appears that they crossed blades about a month ago, when they were arrested, and held to bail in the sum of 3,000 dollars; Bagley left the city for Tuscaloosa, where (with the aid of his late employer,) he embarked in the window shade business, bought a small house and work shop, and a piece of ground, besides two or three negroes. On the 21st of June, Wilson was seen in Tuscaloosa, drinking with some persons, and was heard to say, that he would be revenged on Bagley, for some injury that the latter had done him; and on the night of the 22d of June, the work shop, and house, and three negroes, with about 2,000 pair of window shades, were all consumed, and as he was not insured, the loss ruined him; in the course of the day, after the fire, somebody conveyed to Bagley the intelligence of Wilson's arrival at Tuscaloosa, and how he had threatened Bagley, for some injury which he had done to Wilson. Bagley immediately went in quest of Wilson, and upon inquiring for him at the tavern mentioned, he ascertained that Wilson had left for Mobile; Bagley concluded that he must have fired the house, or instigated the act; left the city for Tuscaloosa, where (with the aid of he must have fired the house, or instigated the and in company with his late employer, started Mobile, and arrived but three hours later than son; and on inquiring at the house where Wingut up, they learnt that he was home; Ragley in and was showed up to his room. When Wingut and was showed up to his room. son; and on inquiring at the noise where whison put up, they learnt that he was home; Bagley went in and was showed up to his room. When Wilson saw him he was thunderstruck. Bagley accused him of arson for firing his premises, and he did not deny it; he then gave him his choice, either to go to prison, or to light him; the weapons to be bowie knives. Wilson accepted the challenge, and they met this morning on the Stone street road, and after slashing at one another for about a half an hour, in which Wilson was cut piecemeal, his second interfered and it was ended; Bagley's late employer acted as his second on the occasion.

Bagley is an enterprising young man, and a person of some genius as a painter; he has great talent for the stage. I was up at Tuscaloosa about three weeks ago, where a number of young men formed a Thespian Club for their amusement, during the tediousness of the summer. I was there, and saw Bagley perform, and he displayed talents of no mean order.

and the farmers are complaining of the want of rain.

The city remains healthy; indeed, it is the opinion of a great many, that little or no sickness will be prevalent this season; and they are of the same opinion in the Crescent city.

P. S. I have since learned that Bagley has left for New York; also, that Wilson has died of the wounds he received in the duel. Bagley, although a northerner, is one on the southron principle, (i. e.) bowers, and being an expert fencer, received but i slight wound in the arm, as I am informed.